Breakthrough in cure for tuberculosis

252. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian scientists have made a breakthrough in the cure of Tuberculosis;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the newly developed drug will reduce the treatment duration of Tuberculosis from the present 6-8 months to two months;

(c) if so, whether the DCGI has cleared the new drug;

(d) if so, by when the clinical trials are going to be completed; and

(e) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Indian Scientists claim to have made a breakthrough with the discovery of a new molecule called "Sudoterb" against Tuberculosis which may help reduce treatment duration from the current 6—8 months to 2 months.

(c) to (e) In this regard, proposal is currently under evaluation of Investigational New Drug (IND) Expert Committee at ICMR. After the clearance from ICMR, phase-I human clinical trial, permission will be considered.

Family welfare and rural health care scheme

†253. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of amount Government have allotted to implement the family welfare and rural health care scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of expenditure made from out of the said amount State-wise/year-wise;

(c) the role, the NGOs working in States have to play in this regard and whether Government have received any concrete proposal in this regard by any one of them; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Funds are provided by Central Government for various schemes relating to family welfare and rural health care, namely Maintenance of Infrastructure (in cash); supply of contraceptives drugs, etc. (in kind); and grants for implementation of various programmes *e.g.* Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme, Immunisation, Information, Education and Communication (IEC), Area Projects, etc. The amounts released for these Schemes to the States, and utilised by them, during the last three years is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The work of NGOs is essentially supplementary and complementary in nature to that of the Government. The Government is utilising the services of NGOs by providing them funds, for ensuring better access to health care facilities by the masses, and for more effective service delivery, under the Mother NGO scheme. From the current financial year the scheme has been decentralized to the States.

Statement

State-wise releases and expenditure reported on all programmes during 2001-02 *to* 2003-04

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
		Releases	Expdt.*	Releases	Expdt.*	Releases	Expdt.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19780.29	19467.99	19821.17	22050.60	23987.95	21519.36
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	728.83	770.59	823.36	677.20	444.21	496.27
3.	Assam	14285.54	15663.63	14406.50	14888.40	10894.23	9993.25
4.	Bihar	16446.85	15454.19	22752.90	20337.69	24618.92	20002.51
5.	Chhattisgarh	6287.78	5667.60	7103.73	6706.78	8724.34	7883.00
6.	Goa	398.69	365.15	184.46	211.45	337.24	306.28
7.	Gujarat	19402.60	13531.22	14441.69	14585.30	17352.43	15560.93
8.	Haryana	5637.09	5318.99	5682.25	5807.91	8065.68	6577.22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3095.19	2988.47	3666.73	3600.28	3958.41	3438.21
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	3287.08	3281.47	3292.74	3076.15	3138.65	3120.78
11.	Jharkhand	7867.65	7466.41	8412.91	7828.06	9555.72	8130.49

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Kamataka	18747.65	19542.13	18713.31	18243.51	14214.52	14154.99
13.	Kerala	8609.33	8651.14	8387.82	8864.05	8335.16	7898.01
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16028.18*	14805.75	14494.26	14386.30	19817.30	16874.57
15.	Maharashtra	22321.37	20427.18	24526.30	24221.73	24670.81	21641.89
16.	Manipur	2556.62	2723.72	1735.60	1797.07	1172.37	1068.22
17.	Meghalaya	1420.82	1358.60	1296.31	1357.33	797.13	696.35
18.	Mizoram	1684.95	1644.06	1651.72	1337.36	908.77	927.54
19.	Nagaland	1053.79	1016.70	1239.35	1133.48	835.65	667.08
20.	Orissa	12702.81	10341.48	10085.03	11389.46	10913.87	9221.16
21.	Punjab	5463.04	5456.73	2857.36	3222.41	5635.24	5465.64
22.	Rajasthan	20068.23	18883.94	19507.77	18959.31	25618.03	22027.68
23.	Sikkim	841.89	781.17	662.30	637.30	693.26	338.35
24.	Tamil Nadu	16156.90	15002.43	17078.49	18657.72	15817.87	14584.10
25.	Tripura	2238.87	1868.80	1713.02	1616.27	968.35	678.95
26.	Uttar Pradesh	43222.66	44588.82	50900.28	49216.55	60457.61	47805.68
27.	Uttaranchal	4408.13	4036.13	3378.77	3179.72	3933.24	3200.48
28.	West Bengal	17595.66	17901.94	15949.00	17618.18	19476.64	17049.13
	Total-All States	292338.49	279006.44	294765.13	295607.57	325343.60	281328.12

Note: Figures are provisional.

* The expenditure figures are as reported by the States/UTs but they do not reflect the extent of funds utilised.

Incentives to check the population growth

†254. SHRI R.S. GAVAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposed to formulate any plan to check the unabated population growth in the country through any incentive;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.